Family History Capers

Volume 45 **Spring 2022** **Number 3**

CONTENTS

Writing a Biography of Charles Rich Pattison — Jerome Drummond — 39
Rev. Friedrich Schmid's Baptismal Records, 1847–1875, Washtenaw County, Michigan, Part Thirty — Rob & Cyndy Steward — 45
Justices of the Peace, Washtenaw County, Michigan, 1836–1850: Manchester Township, Pittsfield Township, Saline Township and Sylvan Township — Sue E. Blaisdell — 49
Christoph Lau Family Bible Record — 51
Washtenaw County Fair Awards, 1874: Agricultural Implements and Needle & Crochet Work — 52
Martha Anna Kothe Family Bible Record — 54
William Russell Family Bible Record — 54
In Memoriam — 54

Indexed in Periodical Source Index (PERSI)
Published by
The Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County, Michigan, Inc.
A Member of the Michigan Genealogical Council
ISSN-0742-1419

THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN, INC.
P.O. Box 7155 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107-7155

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS 2021–22

President	Nancy Howard
1st Vice-President	Janet Tarolli
2nd Vice-President	Rodger Wolf
Treasurer	Bette Warren
Recording Sec.	Sheila Most
Corresponding Sec.	Rob Steward
Editor	Editorial Committee
Directors-at-Large	Sharon Brevoort
	Rebecca Carver
	Cheryl Garnett
	Michel Gerding
	Tim Salatin
	Cyndy Steward
	Omer Jean Winborn

HOMEPAGE: washtenawgenealogy.org
FACEBOOK: www.facebook.com/genealogywashtenaw

Copyright ©2022 All rights reserved.
The Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County, Michigan, Inc.

CHAIRPERSONS

Ancestor Charts	OPEN
Bible Records	Judi Bornemeier
Cemetery	Cyndy & Rob Steward
Facebook	Kiersten Gawronski
Family History Capers	Marcia McCrary
Historian	Constance Olson
Librarian	OPEN
Membership	Marcia McCrary
Mich. Gen Council Del.	Ed Redmer
Mich. Gen Council Del.	Tim Salatin
MGC Del. Alternates	Sharon Heminger, OPEN
NGS Delegate	Ed Redmer
Program and Education	Janet Tarolli
Research	Marcia McCrary
Website Team	Ed Redmer
Nominating Comm.	Linda Williams
DNA SIG:	Rodger Wolf
German SIG:	Michel Gerding

MEMBERSHIP:
Available to any person interested in genealogy and local history. Dues are $15.00 for general membership and $25.00 for sustaining, Organizations: $10.00. The fiscal year is from July 1 to June 30.

MEETINGS:
Regular meetings are usually held at St. Joseph Mercy Hospital Education Center, 5305 Elliott Drive, Ypsilanti, MI 48197. See washtenawgenealogy.org to confirm location in case of temporary change. The next few meetings will be held on Zoom. All meetings are open to the public.

LIBRARY:
The GSWC Library is housed with the Family History Center of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints at the LDS Church, 525 E. Woodland Dr, Saline, MI, 48176. The Library phone number is 734-944-4789. Call for information regarding hours.

QUERIES:
Queries with a reference to Washtenaw County and the surrounding area may be submitted by anyone, and may be published in *Capers*, space permitting. Members may submit queries for any locality. Please include a name, date and locality as well as a specific request. Do not use abbreviations. E-mail to info@washtenawgenealogy.org

RESEARCH:
Limited research relating to possible Washtenaw County and area residents is available. Please see the "Research Requests" link on the GSWC homepage for more information.

GSWC QUARTERLY, *FAMILY HISTORY CAPERS*
Editorial Committee: Judi Bornemeier, Marcia McCrary, Cyndy Steward, Carol Uhal. News-Pages: Judi Bornemeier, Janet Gilkey, Marcia McCrary, Tim Salatin. Articles of general interest as well as those focusing on Washtenaw County and surrounding area are solicited for consideration. The Society and the Editors do not assume responsibility for errors of fact or opinion which may appear in any contributor's statement.

GSWC PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

DIRECTORY OF CEMETERIES OF WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN. GSWC 2nd Edition, rev., 1997.	$10.00 + $3.00 p. & h.
CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS OF SALINE TOWNSHIP. GSWC, 1984	$9.00 + $3.00 p. & h.
INDEX OF 1894 CENSUS FOR WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN. GSWC, 1984	$25.00 + $4.00 p. & h.
INSCRIPTIONS OF LODI CEMETERY, LODI TOWNSHIP, WASHTENAW COUNTY, GSWC, 2004	$13.00 + $3.00 p. & h.
INSCRIPTIONS OF BETHEL CHURCH CEMETERY, FREEDOM TOWNSHIP, WASHTENAW CO., GSWC, 1994	$10.00 + $3.00 p. & h.
INDEX TO ADAM CHRISTMAN'S ANN ARBOR: THE CHANGING SCENE, Ellen Stamelos, 2002	$6.00 + $2.50 p. & h.
INDEX TO GRACE SHACKMAN'S ANN ARBOR IN THE 19TH CENTURY, A PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY, Ellen Stamelos, 2002	$5.00 + $2.50 p. & h.
INDEX TO JAMES MANN'S YPSILANTI, A HISTORY IN PICTURES, Ellen Stamelos, 2004	$5.00 + $2.50 p. & h.
INDEX TO O. W. STEPHENSON'S ANN ARBOR THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS, Ellen Stamelos, 2001	$11.00 + $2.50 p. & h.

WRITING A BIOGRAPHY OF CHARLES RICH PATTISON

by Jerome Drummond

The Project

The Ypsilanti District Library, for whom I work, likes its employees to present programs and materials that the public can use and to create new materials where needed, such as oral history collections. Some years ago I decided, being an amateur genealogist and credentialed history major, that I would create a database of vital records extracted from a local nineteenth century Ypsilanti newspaper, the *Ypsilanti Commercial*, which the library has on microfilm at the Whittaker Road branch. Because I use such databases for genealogical research I always appreciate them and saw an opportunity to contribute, knowing as all genealogists do that such a record collection would be useful far beyond the bounds of Washtenaw County. I completed that task several years ago. The database still needs some editing and I hope to be able to do that someday. You can access that database at the Ypsilanti District Library website, ypsilibrary.org under "Research".

Over the course of my project I became fascinated with the owner/editor of the *Ypsilanti Commercial*, a man named Charles Rich Pattison, who was a local clergyman. Using equipment and materials from the defunct *Ypsilanti Herald*, he launched his newspaper in March of 1864 to present the Republican Party's perspective on the Civil War and to support the Republican candidates for the upcoming November elections. The paper was called *The True Democrat*; a name in use by other newspapers but here selected to mock the northern Democrats as being soft on abolition. As the war wound down in early 1865 Pattison renamed the paper *Ypsilanti Commercial*, announcing its new object of promoting Ypsilanti area business. He ran this newspaper until he sold it to the Coe brothers in the mid-1880s.

That database project inspired me to write a biography of Charles Pattison, because I realized Pattison's unique perspective and written record would serve as a wonderful resource to explain the general development of the Old Northwest Territory and Ypsilanti, in particular, over the course of the nineteenth century.

The Method

To write a biography that is worthwhile the writer must have a substantial subject with whom to work. I could try to write a biography of my great-grandfather Charles but I would be confounded because all that I know about him could fit on one page. He was an illiterate boilermaker from Scotland, part of a large urban working class difficult to trace, not a diarist nor someone that society would write about—I don't even have a picture of him. Most biographies involve the elites of society who garner attention and who leave papers. In the case of Charles Pattison, who was an elite, I have an embarrassment of riches—a newspaper man who gave you his opinion on everything and about whom other newspapers wrote.

Having this subject in hand, the next thing I wanted to do was establish a genealogy for him. Understanding his family's structure and movement yields important clues to aid in research and to help prove or disprove ideas about him—ideas about ethnicity, language, religion, socio-economic class, marital relations, etc. and importantly, personal relationships with individuals in the neighborhood and community who could also be researched. Fortunately, Pattison wrote significant detail of his own genealogy when eulogizing his relatives in his newspaper; particularly his mother and father. This information, in conjunction with Ancestry, FamilySearch, and other sources conveniently at my fingertips, created a vital tool for identifying and analyzing the people around Pattison who would be interacting with him.

A further bonus was that I was able to and am currently in the process of identifying and contacting descendants of the family, some of whom have useful information. The Pattisons originated in the Ulster Plantation in Ireland and arrived in New England in the 1700s. They founded churches in Vermont, Western New York state (as part of the Second Great Awakening), and continued westward all the way to California. I am currently in correspondence with a descendent of his uncle who is a Presbyterian clergyman married to an historian of theology—300 years of a consistent tradition!

The next step was consulting local histories and newspapers where I discovered some information that put flesh on the genealogical bones. It turns out for instance that there is considerable written account about Pattison's father, a physician, in a history of Genesee County, Michigan; a location where he first settled and where doctors were scarce; hence noted. Chapman's 1881 *History of Washtenaw County, Michigan* has useful details concerning Pattison's establishment of his newspaper and biographical information concerning his brother, a doctor. Pattison's father gave a paper before a pioneer society late in life detailing how he came to Michigan in the 1830s. All of these present a collection of clues for further research and the opportunity to craft a complex picture of a person who died in 1908.

Next comes research of a general nature concerning the institutions and usages of the day for fitting Pattison in his environment. A newspaperman had a special relationship with the post office, for instance. The postal service had special rates for distributing newspapers in the early republic because the federal government had an interest in building relationships between the many native-born and immigrant settlers of the west. Established newspapers could send their peers copies of their paper by post for free and so exchange information nationally, before there was a Reuters or Associated Press. This had profound importance economically, socially, militarily, etc. A study of the United States Postal system is *one of many topics* one has to be familiar with to explain Pattison and if done right expands the usefulness and interest of the biography.

The Content

Mr. Pattison began his newspaper with a first issue of March 11, 1864 and he would run it for the next 22 years—over the course of that run a lot can be learned about the Pattisons, Ypsilanti, Michigan, and the world. To establish who and what Pattison is, to establish a baseline in his life, 1864, I am reading week by week the *True Democrat/Ypsilanti Commercial* for its first year, dividing what I read into individual files. For this project I am accessing the newspaper from GenealogyBank.com and I snip articles and store them in the appropriate file; for instance, A Civil War Draft, A Civil War Home Front, A Civil War 7-30, etc. Each file name starts with "A" to keep it at the top of my flash drive, then a subject heading such as "Civil War", and then what aspect of the subject heading we are talking about, "Home Front", "Draft", "7-30 War Bonds", etc. In each file are snippets of both reporting and editorial comment from the *Ypsilanti Commercial* indicating what Pattison wanted his readers to know and think. Also contained in the files will be all secondary source material and historical research relating to the subject of the file. So, "Draft" will contain Pattison's reporting and opinion about Civil War draft issues, draft riots, his rebuttals to opponents of the draft such as the Free Press, his promotion of ally newspapers, and modern histories and interpretations of the draft. "Home Front" will detail the work, principally of women, through social organizations and church groups, to aid Civil War soldiers. Through this organizational practice women will become familiar with the principles of promoting the Temperance and Suffrage Movements. "7-30" will show Pattison's promotion of the 7-30 loan that raised money to fight the Civil War, made the reputation of financier Jay Cooke, and proved a step on the way to modern governmental financing, banking and monetary policy.

I now have a model of Pattison to work with and I can use that model's reaction to and interaction with the events of his time, such as Lee's surrender at Appomattox, the career of Jesse James, General Custer and Little Bighorn, comets, floods, wars, presidents, elections, science marvels, you name it, and the historical personalities of which we know much, such as Gabriel Godfroy, Lucius Lyon, Augustus

Woodward, Mark Norris, Benjamin Follett, Benjamin Woodruff, Cornelius Cornwell, Arden Ballard, Marcus Lane, and so on.

Technical materials which explain situations and relationships but are a bit dry can be placed in a Notes appendix at the end of the book. It is absolutely imperative that the biography is appealing and readable to everyone! Many years ago I had a book by William Manchester titled *The Arms of Krupp*. Manchester was a famous and well-loved author but I couldn't go through ten pages of that book without falling asleep, so it wasn't unusual for my wife to find me napping on the couch with the *Arms of Krupp* open on my chest along with the cat; she liked to joke that I was sleeping in the *Arms of Krupp* and still suggests that I buy another copy of the book for when I have trouble sleeping.

Color: Vicarious and Probable Material Added For Interest

A good biography entices the reader and makes the subject human and approachable; any color that can be added to the story is for the good. How do we find those details?

The biographer can utilize the insights and testimony of others as a stand-in for the experience of the subject. So. for instance, one of my great-great-grandfathers emigrated to Canada in 1832. That very same summer, along the very same path, an English writer named Susanna Moodie also emigrated, and out of that experience wrote a staple of Canadian literature called *Roughing It In The Bush*. She draws scenes for you of what she saw from the ship, how the houses and woodlands looked, the behavior of other passengers, the cholera epidemic that was ongoing and the local response to it, the sound and smell of the harbor. I do not have testimony from my ancestor but I do have the testimony of others on the scene that I can incorporate in my text to add color and interest.

In the same vein Pattison attended funeral services for Abraham Lincoln in Chicago; an event he wrote about and other newspapermen did as well, so I can use their copy to add to what Pattison saw and wrote about, because that is part of his story I know he experienced. Pattison wrote:

> The first of last week we visited Chicago. This great mart of trade, only second to New York City, was draped in mourning for the mighty dead. It was a solemn sight to see a great city thus clothed in the emblems of sorrow. Men lose their appetites for business. All classes, the rich and the poor mingle their tears together.
>
> At an early hour Tuesday morning, we reached the city, and the very first thing was to proceed to the Court House where lie in state the remains of him whom we had learned to love and honor. At this hour 6 A. M., a constant stream was pressing in, we joined in the procession. The appropriate motto first arrested our attention over the south side of the Court House – "Illinois clasps her slain but glorified son to her bosom." Entering, we saw the magnificent catafalque. It would be difficult in the few seconds given as to describe it. It is said to exceed in costliness, beauty and splendor any like effort of the kind. The light from a chandelier was cast upon the face of the lamented dead and revealed the deep surrounding drapery, and the coffin with its splendid and magnificent floral adornments…

This passage takes the reader to the funeral of Abraham Lincoln, a subject probably unfamiliar to the reader, and therefore of interest.

Graphic run by the *Ypsilanti Commercial* at the surrender of General Robert E. Lee. Unfortunately it went on sale April 14th, the day Lincoln was assassinated. Graphic is a copy from the Ypsilanti Public Library microfilm of the newspaper.

There are other experiences writers mention that you can legitimately add to your biography without specific proof. A number of emigrants to Canada and the United States coming from Great Britain mention, arriving in the summer, the hot weather and sunshine they were unaccustomed to experiencing. It is reasonable that my British ancestors and Pattison's would have had the same experience and I would write that as such. A writer can visit the existing neighborhoods and lands where the action took place, and can write about the weather, vegetation, building design, street layout and such like that the ancestor would have seen as well. Ypsilanti is especially blessed with many buildings from Pattison's time: the church he attended, the building that originally housed his first press, and the homes of people he wrote about.

The Ypsilanti Commercial

Pattison was an avid promoter of Ypsilanti as a place to live and do business and there is almost nothing happening in town that he didn't write about. He liked to rub shoulders with the elites who ran everything. They in turn supported him with advertising dollars and he rewarded them with free publicity, dropping their names at every opportunity and explaining their businesses which gives a deep glimpse of local economics and working life.

As a Baptist clergyman he used his newspaper as a pulpit, giving out useful descriptions of the doings and attitudes of the local churches and the people who run them. He liked to publish aphorisms of the *Poor Richard* sort, but he also liked humor such as it was in the nineteenth century. Humor is tricky to work with as it is *very* dependent on the time-period and translates poorly even twenty years later.

Note in the following vignettes that Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy, was supposed to have dressed up as a woman to escape capture. Also, Pattison liked to take swipes at the Irish sometimes:

> A lady, complaining how rapidly time stole away, said, "Alas! I am near thirty." "Do not fret at it, madam, for you will get further from that frightful epoch every day."
>
> "You would be very pretty indeed," said a gentleman patronizingly to a young lady, "if your eyes were only a little larger." "My eyes may be very small, sir, but such people as you don't fill them."

> It is said that Jeff. Davis whilst fleeing in petticoats, had a concealed pillow upon his stomach to excite the sympathy of his pursuers by making them think that he was in an interesting way. But they saw at a glance that he was too old for anything of that sort.
>
> An Irishman in writing a letter to his sweetheart asking whether she would accept his love or not, writes thus – "If you don't love me plaze send the letter back without breaking the seal!"

He was also excellent at eulogy and memoriam as witnessed in this writing from the edition covering the passing of President James Garfield in 1881:

> Thus has passed away the faithful boy, the obedient son, the product of struggling toil, the ambitious, untiring student, the successful teacher, the brave soldier, the victorious commander, the long tried congressman, the recognized statesman, the senator elect, the President whose beginnings were so grandly auspicious in a brief career having won the confidence and esteem of men of all parties; and above and beyond all the Christian nobleman, and name no greater in the English language, *a man*. Eleven weeks of anguish by reason of an assassin's bullet, a grand struggle for life, demonstrated what vitality he had in store to give the nation had he lived.

Charles Pattison was highly literate, well-educated and very adept at editorial writing. As a staunch Republican Pattison touches on every political topic and controversy of the day, and while his views are one-sided they are important in understanding what motivated his fellow citizens. In his long rivalry with Charles Woodruff, the owner/editor of the Democratic *Ypsilanti Sentinel*, Pattison, in meeting Woodruff's arguments, often quotes or paraphrases him. This, in conjunction with similar material from other contemporary newspapers, such as *The Michigan Argus, The Detroit Free Press*, and *The Jackson Citizen Patriot*, help to define the Democratic notions in our region as well as an idea of the content and tone of the *Ypsilanti Sentinel* of which few issues survive.

Here is Pattison's opinion of Woodruff's attacks, but be careful; we do not have a copy of the Sentinel in question to verify what is said here:

> CHOICE TIT-BITS FROM THE VOCABULARY OF THE "SENTINEL," Feb. 15th –
>
> "Bumptonian Cotemporary"; "With the most Pertinacious Sycophancy fastens to every person like a burr in fine wool"; "Disgust of his Lackeyism"; "Too Mole-eyed to distinguish principle or recognize truth"; "Clinging like a Parasite to everything that promises support"; "Beslimes everyone he touches, and slanders those he cannot reach"; "Flunkey"; "Judas"; "Surrenders himself to a clique of equal unscrupulosity, and consents to move as his leaders jerk the strings"; "Volition is paralyzed"; "Supple knave of his selfish mentors"; "Abortion of a Parson"; "Polypus of a Parasite"; "Sap-Fungus on the Rotten Side of the Publishing Fraternity"; "Maggot-Hatching Blue Bottle"!
>
> Our readers are by this time convinced that Woodruff is still at "his old tricks." – You discover the ruling passion strong in death. We advise him to borrow a towel and soap and scrub himself.

As an avid fan of history many of Pattison's obituary articles have wonderful genealogical information as the family of the deceased understood it. His newspaper is an important complement to Charles Chapman's *History of Washtenaw County, Michigan.* Pattison's interest in the pioneers, concerning whose passing he laments, results in articles providing detail on the early days of Washtenaw County.

As a recorder of the community and of the nation many social currents are on display that help explain the origins and evolution of modern thinking and action. Pattison was a strong advocate of three issues:

abolition, temperance, and woman suffrage. If you read the next piece carefully you will hear the arguments of today:

> The difference existing between man and woman makes it imperative that both should have the suffrage; for one cannot represent the other in that wherein they differ. Philosophers tell us that in man the intellect sways the sentiments; in woman the sentiments sway the intellect. Though there are men who possess, in large measure, the qualities which we call feminine, and women those which we call masculine, it will not be denied that in the mass there prevails this distinction. Assuming, then, the correctness of this definition, it plainly follows that each should supplement the other in the legislation of the country. Man and woman constitute humanity, and we cannot have human laws till both are represented in them. From the union of intellect and sentiment we may expect, as a result, *the growth of wisdom.*

Charles Rich Pattison owner of the *Ypsilanti Commercial.* Photo courtesy of Ypsilanti Historical Society Museum and Archives, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

And the modern reader will be happy to know that every election was contested, with Woodruff and Pattison exchanging barbs as to which party stole more elections every time, as happened in most towns and cities throughout the nation.

Considerations in Writing a Biography

To close, I would like to say here that there is a principle in writing a biography that should be adhered to out of fairness to the subject. It is not my place to tell Mr. Pattison what he should have done in his life, but it is my obligation to remember that Mr. Pattison is not here to speak for himself. He was true to the principles of the society he grew up in and we always should remember that the nineteenth century is not our time. It makes me unhappy that this is forgotten.

In the movie "Titanic"(1996) First Officer William Murdoch is shown to a.) accept bribes from passengers to enter lifeboats, b.) shoot a member of the steerage, and c.) commit suicide by shooting himself in the head; that's a lot for one person to do. While the above actions have been rumored to have occurred on *Titanic* as it sank it is not provable that they did or that Murdoch performed them. He *should not have been portrayed this way* as all these actions could have been ascribed to a fictional character simply called "unnamed officer". Mr. Murdoch *was a real person* who has real descendants living in the world today.

This project is a great deal of fun and I hope to have it completed within the next two years. Some of the background information I've researched for the book is featured on the podcast *Ypsi Stories* which is accessible on the Ypsilanti District Library's webpage or on Spotify, Apple Podcasts, and many other podcast apps. My role on the program is to cover the nineteenth century.

Jerome Drummond *is a circulation clerk at Ypsilanti District Library–Michigan Avenue branch. He took his BA in History from U of M–Flint in 1980. A member of Ypsilanti Historical Society and the Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County, he has been working for several decades on his family history and a couple of years on this biography of Charles Rich Pattison.*

REV. FRIEDRICH SCHMID'S BAPTISMAL RECORDS, 1847–1875, WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN
(Part Thirty)

Translated & transcribed by Rob and Cyndy Steward, 2022

(*Continued from Vol. 45 No. 2, pgs. 27–31*)

The original records of Rev. Friedrich Schmid are currently housed and may be accessed in The Michigan Historical Collections, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Please note that the handwriting of Rev. Schmid is not easily deciphered, in part due to his penmanship. The records contain entries written in old German script and some using English script. In addition, the pages in his records are not numbered. It is our understanding that he kept notes as he traveled and then entered them into his record books when he returned home. This may explain that while the records are fairly complete there are some gaps or omissions. His handwriting greatly deteriorated beginning in 1873.

We have maintained the spelling Rev. Schmid used in the case of names. Items enclosed in parentheses are usually comments or notes of the translators or indicate alternate spellings. The term "geb." in relation to a female name, refers to "born as" or maiden name. A "+" at the beginning or end of a line indicates the person is deceased. "Unehl." indicates that the parents were not married to each other at the time of the baptism.

Rev. Schmid's Baptismal Records are in column format as follows:
(Left hand pages – a.) "Chronological Number" of the child for that particular year; Name of Child; Parents Names; Place; Birth Date.
(Right hand pages – b.) Baptismal Date and Place; Sponsors Names (sometimes marital status or relationship of the sponsors are listed).
Columns with no entry or missing information are indicated by three hyphens (---).

Year 1874

1a. Carl Andreas (Holzschuh); C. Holzschuh; Chr. Holzschuh; Marshall; 7 Aug. (18)72;
1b. 1 Jan. 1874; Fr. Lutz, single; and Wilhmene Lutz, single.
2a. Friedrich Willhelm (Holzschuh); C. Holzschuh; Chr. Holzschuh; Marshall; 4 Nov. (18)73;
2b. 1 Jan. (1874); Fr. Lutz, single; and Wilhmene Lutz, single.
3a. Andreas Friedrich (Weitbrecht); Fr. Weitbrecht; M. Weitbrecht; Ann Arbor; 8 Jan. (1874);
3b. 12 Feb. (1874); Cath. Weitbrecht.
4a. Jacob Friedrich (Kapp); Franz Kapp; M. Kapp; Ann Arbor; 30 Jan. (1874);
4b. 12 Feb. (1874); the parents.
5a. Anna Maria (Schneider); Mich. Schneider; M. Schneider; Scio; 12 Oct. (18)73;
5b. 15 Feb. (1874); Chr. Schneider; M. Schneider.
6a. Johann Heinrich (Thiemann); H. Thiemann; M. Thiemann; Ann Arbor; 20 Dec. (18)73;
6b. 22 Feb. (1874); Jo. Fischer and his wife, grandparents.
7a. Emma Maria (Bender); C. Bender; M. Bender; Ann Arbor; 31 Dec. (18)73;
7b. 3 Mar. (1874); the parents.
8a. Dorothea (Schaible); C. Schaible; Chr. Schaible; Pittsfield; 6 Mar. (1874);
8b. 11 Mar. (1874); J. Finkbeiner; and his wife.
9a. Maria Emilie (Schall); Paul Schall; Anna Schall; Ann Arbor; 18 Jan. (1874);
9b. 22 Mar. (1874); H. Werner; and his wife.
10a. Carl Albert (Walker); Ch. Walker; M. Walker; Ann Arbor; 8 Feb. (1874);
10b. 22 Mar. (1874); Fr. Bus; and his wife.

11a. Emma Bertha (Mühlig); J. Mühlig; E. Mühlig; Ann Arbor; 9 Jan. (1874);
11b. 24 Mar. (1874); P. Muhlig; Cath. Volz.
12a. Willhelmine (Seger); W. Seger; M. Seger; Ann Arbor; 6 Feb. (1874);
12b. 17 May (1874); the parents.
13a. Johan Adam (Sailer); Ch. Sailer; Cath. Sailer; Ann Arbor; 27 Feb. (1874);
13b. 29 May (1874); the parents.
14a. Regina Catharina (Renstler); Fr. Renstler; Ca. Renstler; Ann Arbor; 20 May (1874);
14b. 31 May (1874); A. Mögle; and his wife.
15a. Gottlob (Hönle); G. Hönle; M. Hönle; Ann Arbor; 28 Sep. (18)70;
15b. 5 Jul. (1874); the parents.
16a. Heinrich (Hönle); G. Hönle; M. Hönle; Ann Arbor; 13 Feb. (1874);
16b. 5 Jul. (1874); the parents.
17a. Johannes (Walz); Ch. Walz; M. Walz; Ann Arbor; 29 Jul. (18)73;
17b. 19 Jul. (1874); the parents.
18a. Julie Christiana (Gwinner); A. Gwinner; M. Gwinner; Ann Arbor; 22 Apr. (1874);
18b. 27 Jul. (1874); Joh. Freÿ; and M. Rupf.
19a. Johann Jacob (Kilius); J. Kilius; M. Kilius; Pittsfield; 11 Aug. (1874);
19b. 18 Aug. (1874); J. Jacob Kilius; Carl. Bonet.
20a. Ida Elisbetha (Hagen); H. Hagen; J. Hagen; Ann Arbor; 18 Jun. (1874);
20b. 7 Sep. (1874); the parents.
21a. Martha Carolina (Schleucher); L. Schleucher; El. Schleucher; Ann Arbor; 12 Jul. (1874);
21b. 13 Sep. (1874); the parents.
22a. Maria Josephine (Sailer); L. Sailer; M. Sailer; Lodi; 20 Jun. (1874);
22b. 20 Sep. (1874); Carl. Sailer, single; Josephine Sailer, single.
23a. Emma Christiana (Hiller); A. Hiller; Er. Hiller; Ann Arbor; 6 Jul. (1874);
23b. 20 Sep. (1874); Fr. Hiller; and mother.
24a. Johann Jacob (Buchler); J. Buchler; M. Buchler; Ann Arbor; 16 Aug. (1874);
24b. 26 Sep. (1874); Jakob Koch; and his wife.
25a. Maria Emilie (Dengler); J. Dengler; Fr. Dengler; Detroit; 1 Feb. (1874);
25b. 1 Oct. (1874); C. Bender; and his wife.
26a. Johan Georg (Kläger); J. F.(?) Kläger; M. Kläger; Lodi; 25 May (1874);
26b. 18 Oct. (1874); J. Kläger, single; and Chr. Kläger, single.
27a. Maria Fridrica (Lutz); J. Lutz; Ch.Lutz; Scio; 22 Jun. (1874);
27b. 18 Oct. (1874); the parents.
+28a. Cathrina Elisabetha (Maÿer); Ja. Maÿer; El. Maÿer; Ann Arbor; 28 Aug. (1874);
28b. 8 Nov. (1874); the parents.
29a. Daniel Christof (Haas); D. Haas; M. Haas; Scio; 24 Sep. (1874);
29b. 22 Nov. (1874); J. G. Haas; and wife of Zanss.
30a. Anna Maria (Bauer); J. G. Bauer; M. Bauer; Saline; 19 Sep. (1874);
30b. 2 Dec. (1874); the parents.
31a. Theobalt Volny (Sailer); J. Sailer; El. Sailer; Ann Arbor; 26 Mar. (1874);
31b. 22 Dec. (1874); Th. Sailer; and Carol Stoll.

Year 1875

1a. Oscar David (Luic); G. Luic; Jul. Luic [Luick]; Ann Arbor; 11 Dec. (18)74;
1b. 17 Jan. 1875; the parents.
2a. Christian Fridrich (Gutekunst); M. Gutekunst; M. Gutekunst; Pittsfield; 26 Jan. (1875);
2b. 21 Feb. (1875); Phil. Lutz.
3a. Carl Eduard (Gauss); Ch. Gauss; Ch. Gauss; Ann Arbor; 30 Nov. (18)74;
3b. 14 Mar. (1875); J. Haupt; and his wife.

4a. Conrad Georg (Otto); H. Otto; M. Otto; Ann Arbor; 8 Feb. (1875);
4b. 24 Apr. (1875); C. Georg Doctor.
5a. Oscar Eduard (Seifried); A. Seifried; A. Seifried; Pittsfield; 21 Jan. (1875);
5b. 16 May (1875); G. Almedinger (*sic*); and his wife.
6a. Christian (Koch); M. Koch; R. Koch; Pittsfield; 16 Apr. (1875);
6b. 23 May (1875); M. Rehfuss; and A. M. Schmid; Th. (Werner) and L. Werner.
7a. Palina Rosina (Weimann); J. Weimann; M. Weimann; Ann Arbor; 14 Jun. (18)73;
7b. 15 Jun. (1875); the mother.
8a. Maria (Steb); Ch. Steb; Ch. Steb; Ann Arbor; 17 Aug. (18)74;
8b. 19 Sep. (1875); Gottlob Stabler; and his wife.
9a. Elisa Clara (Stäbler); Joh. Stäbler; F. Stäbler; Superior; 19 Aug. (18)73;
9b. 13 Oct. (1875); the parents.

[*This is the end of the records for the year 1875 and concludes the publishing of the baptism records recorded by Rev. Schmid for the years 1833–1875.*]

Tucked into Rev. Schmid's baptism record book are four loose pages that were placed out of chronological order within the record pages.

1. (Loose page at the end of Rev. Schmid's baptism entries for 1859.)
(It is not clear if this page is a list of several baptisms or one or two baptisms with sponsors/witnesses. The names do not appear on his baptisms for **1872** page):

Born 5 Sep. 1872
Baptism
Mary Bigalky
August Dahlking
(space or blank line)
Echiard Graf
Emaline Graf
M.

2. (Loose page within Rev. Schmid's baptism entries for year 1860 after entry 80b.)
(No dates are present or explanation of type of record)
Heinrich Wilhelm Kordes
A. Maria Doratz? (Donsig,?) [This line is faint so transcription is uncertain.]
Wilhelm Heinrich
Friederich

3. (Loose page at the end of Rev. Schmid's baptism entries for year 1865.)
(Loose page entry of Schmedler family baptisms—English translation but formatted as written.)
Parents: Ernst & M. Schmedler
Child: Wilhelm Heinrich
born on 13 Aug. 1857. Baptized
on 9 May 1859. Sponsors:
Georg Löffler & Magdalena
Beck.
Karl born on 13 Feb. 1859
Baptized on 4 Jul. 1859.
Sponsors: the parents
Caroline Louise born on
18 Sept. 1861. Sponsors:
Karl Schmedler &

Grandmother Schmedler
Ernst Albert born on 10 May
1862. Baptized on 29 May
Sponsors: Karl Schmedler
& grandfather Schmedler.

[Note that two of the above baptisms were in Rev. Schmid's ledger entries as Karl SCHMIDLIN baptized 4 Jul. 1859 & Ernst Albert SCHMIDTLING baptized 29 May 1862. Wilhelm and Caroline Louise were not located in the ledger. This shows how flexible spelling was for last names in Rev. Schmid's records. This family appears under three different variations; SCHMEDLER, SCHMIDLIN, and SCHMIDTLING.]

4. (At the end of Rev. Schmid's baptism entries for year 1875)
A loose page filmed between last 2 pages of the records has a chart of 6 hand drawn columns with tick marks. We've listed the headings with the totals below.

Ann Arbor = 36; Salimsg (sic. Salem) = 38; Thomas = 18; Bethlsg (sic Bethel) = 34; Waterloo = 9; Andern (Adrian?) = 39

Since Rev. Schmid was not serving Bethel after 1858, this page of totals is probably from a year prior to that time.

The reverse side of the paper appears to be as follows:
Willhelm
dem 8 May
Adr. Elst.
Burby
Ada Myer
Maria
Joh. Jacob
3 Dec.
Carolin
Christin Hiller

[*Editor Note: This concludes our publication of translations of Reverend Schmid's baptism records covering the years 1833–1875. The Bentley Historical Library at the University of Michigan has a microfilm copy of the original record book and has made it viewable (unindexed) online at https://quod.lib.umich.edu/b/bhlead/umich-bhl-2013093?view=text. At the bottom of the webpage there are links to "view item".*

We wish to thank John H. Schmale for translating the earlier records in the book and to extend our thanks and great appreciation to Rob and Cyndy Steward for their continuous dedication to translating and transcribing the entire baptism record so it could be printed in Capers *and available to researchers.*]

&&&&&&&&&&

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN, 1836–1850: MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP, PITTSFIELD TOWNSHIP, SALINE TOWNSHIP AND SYLVAN TOWNSHIP

Transcribed by Sue E. Blaisdell

The Bentley Historical Library at the University of Michigan houses numerous historical Washtenaw County records. In the collection "Washtenaw County Records 1824–1946", TN: 60235, is a folder titled "Lists of Washtenaw County Justices of the Peace 1836–1850" which contains a record book that was used by the county to record a running list, organized by township, of the names and dates of service of the Washtenaw County justices of the peace. The Bentley Historical Library has granted the Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County permission to publish a transcription of the records.

Manchester Township				
Names		**Qualified**	**Term Expires**	**[*Marginalia*]**
John B. Crum	1	Dec. 5th 1837	July 4th 1838	
Joseph S. Clark	2	Nov. 29th 1837	" " 1839	
Luman Stevens	4	Dec. 5th 1837	" " 1841	
John B. Crane	4	July 5 1838	" 4 1842	Resigned April 2, 1840
Joseph S. Clark	4	" 4 " 39	" " " 43	
John Hogle	2	April 14th 1840	" " 1842	back by Crane
Emanuel Case	4	July 4 1840	" " 1844	
Charles W. Penny	4	" " 1841	" " 1845	Removed
Samuel Doty	3	April 12 1842	" " 1845	
Oliver Nichols	4	July 4th 1842	" " 1846	
Joseph S. Clark	4	June 22. 1843	" " 1847	
Samuel Palmer	4	June 29 1844	" " 1848	
Adam VanTyle		April 14 1845	" " 1848	to fill vacancy S Palmer
David P Gilbert	4	July 4. 1845	" 4 1849	
Oliver Nichols	4	June 2 1846	" " 1850	

Pittsfield Township				
Names		**Qualified**	**Term Expires**	**[*Marginalia*]**
Jared B. Cornish	1	[*no entry*]	[*no entry*]	
Colwell H. Spaulding	2	July 4 1836	July 4th 1838	
Jefferson H. Beckwith	3	[*no entry*]	[*no entry*]	
Jarvis Leonard	4	July 4 1836	July 4th 1840	
Wells Chamberlain	1	April 14th 1838	" " 1839	
Burroughs Holmes	3	" 11th 1838	" " 1841	
Horace Carpenter	4	July 16th 1838	" " 1842	
Alvah Pratt	4	" 4 1839	" " 1843	

Names [*Pittsfield Twp. continued*]		**Qualified**			**Term Expires**			**[*Marginalia*]**
Levi Rogers	4	"	4	1840	"	"	1844	
Heman Ticknor	4	"	4	1841	July	4	1845	
Elijah Lotherp	4	July	4	1842	"	"	1846	
Caleb Boss	4	April	10.	1843	"	"	1847	
John F. Laremy	4	"	11	1844	"	"	1848	
Heman Ticknor	4	July	3	1845	"	"	1849	
Robert J Barry	4	"	4	1846	"	"	1850	

Saline Township								
Names		**Qualified**			**Term Expires**			**[*Marginalia*]**
George W. Miller	1	July	11th	1836	July	4th	1837	
Daniel D. Wallace	2	"	16th	1836	"	"	1838	
John Lawrence	3	July	4th	"	"	"	1839	expired
Sawthe Lapham		"	4	1837	Feb	25	1840	Resigned
Ansyl Ford	4	"	4th	1836	July	4	1840	
Ezra Sanford	4	"	4	1838	"	"	183~	
Cephus B. Dresser	4	July	4	1839	"	"	1843	Removed
John Lawrence	1	April	7	1840	"	"	1841	
Loring Edmunds	4	July	4th	1840	July	4th	1844	
John Lawrence	4	"	"	1841	"	"	1845	
Anson B. Webster	1	April	12th	1842	"	"	1843	
Salmon L. Haight	4	July	4th	1842	"	"	1846	
Anson B. Webster	4	June	30.	1843	"	"	1847	
Loring Edmunds	4	June	14	1844	"	"	1848	
John Lawrence	4	"	10	1845	"	"	1849	
Samuel T. Warner	4	July	1	1846	"	"	1850	

Sylvan Township								
Names		**Qualified**			**Term Expires**			**[*Marginalia*]**
Mahlen Wines	1	July	11th	1836	July	4th	1837	
Cyrus Beckwith	2	"	12th	"	"	"	1838	
Lewis Powell	3	"	15	"	"	"	1839	
Alfred C. Holt	4	"	4th	"	"	"	1840	
John P. Wrisly	4	July	"	1837	"	"	1841	
Nathan Pierce	4	[*no entry*]			[*no entry*]			
Mahlen Wines	3	April	11th	1839	July	4	1842	
Calvin Hickor	4	July	4th	1839	"	"	1843	resigned

Names [*Sylvan Twp. continued*]		**Qualified**	**Term Expires**	**[*Marginalia*]**
Lewis Powell	3	April 18th 1840	" " 1843	vac. of Hickor
Nathan Pierce		July 4th 1840	" " 1844	
Edward Gray		" " 1841	" " 1845	Removed
Mahlon Wines	4	" 3d 1843	" " 1847	
Lewis Powell		" " 1843	[*no entry*]	over looked
Elihu Frisbie	1	April 10. 1844	" " 1845	
Horace A. Smith	4	May 15. 1844	" " 1848	
Elihu Frisbee	4	Apl 16 1845	" " 184[9]	[*ink blot on year*]

&&&&&&&&&&

CHRISTOPH LAU FAMILY BIBLE RECORD

This Bible record was kindly donated to the Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County, Michigan by James E. Lau of Ann Arbor, Michigan from a Bible in his possession. He is the son of Christopher Daniel Lau and grandson of Christoph Lau who was born in Germany in 1843 and emigrated to Ann Arbor in 1872. The Christoph Lau family lived most of their lives at 623 Felch Street. The entries were made by Pauline (Mejer) Lau who spoke little English, but eventually learned from her children. The records came from an old German Bible that was published in 1857. The additional data recorded in parentheses was entered into the record by James E. Lau. The Bible record was transcribed by Shirley A. Stevens, February 1995.

> *Die Bibel, oder die ganze Heilige Schrist des Alten und Neuen Testaments, nach der deutschen Uebersetzung.* Dr. Martin Luthers., 1857.

Christoph Lau, born 23 March 1843. (died 1920 in Ann Arbor, Michigan.)
Pauline Emilie Mejer (Meier), born 31 January 1856. (died in 1938, Ann Arbor)
Wedded in Holy Matrimony 14 November 1874. (in Ann Arbor)

Children:
Loise Willhelmine born 6 March 1876. (died 1965, in Seattle, Washington)
Otto Fridrick Agust born 2 October 1878 (died in Alma, Michigan)
Christoph Daniel born 12 June 1880. (died 5 January 1957 in Burbank, California)
Pauline Sharlotte born 16 October 1881. (died in 1953 in Oregon or Washington)
Alberth Adolff born 2 March 1883. (died in 1967, Ann Arbor)
Leopold Herman born 14 August 1884. (died in 1964, Ann Arbor)
Louis George born 23 October 1885. (died in 1959, Ann Arbor)
Amanda Emilie born 21 June 1887. (died in 1939)
Johan W. born 1888, died 1889. (died in 1889, Ann Arbor)
Oskar F. born 30 October 1889. (died in 1891, Ann Arbor)
Alice Augusta Tresea Dec. 31 – 1891 (died in 1954, Ann Arbor)
Clara Adeline Francis July 7, 1893 (died in 1949, Ann Arbor)
Conrad Jan 4 1895 (died in 1966, Ann Arbor)
Eduard Alexander Oct 13 1896 (died in 1986, Flint, Michigan)
Walter Ellsworth April 20 1900 (died in 1972, Florida)

GSWC Bible Records Registry

WASHTENAW COUNTY FAIR AWARDS, 1874: AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND NEEDLE & CROCHET WORK

The results of the Washtenaw County Fair held in 1874 are recorded in a book housed at the Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. It is held in the collection "Washtenaw County, Mich. Records 1824–1946", under the title "County Fair Records 1871–1889". The 1874 fair exhibits include, but are not limited to, several categories of livestock, fruits, vegetables, floral department, fine arts, needle & crochet work, agricultural implements, and cabinet ware. The columns are not labeled in the book but are added here in italics based on recorded headings found in other years. In the prize column "Dip" is diploma. Amount is recorded two columns, dollars and cents.

Division 2 **"Agricultural Implements"**

Number	***Name***	***Article***	***Prize***	***Amount***	
21	O. E. Thompson	Best & greatest Var.	1st	10	00
53	Ann Arbor Agricultural Co.	" " "	2d	6	00
17	Swift Drury & Taylor	" Reaper & Mower Combined	1st	5	00
1	P. K. Dederick & Co. 165 W. 16th St Chicago,	Hay Press (Portable)	1st	5	00
12	John Bittlorf	" " "	2d	3	00
22	O. E. Thompson	" Grain Drill	Dip & 1st	3	00
10	E. Mosher	" Garden Seeder & Cul. Comb.	1st	2	00
37	C. M. Hubbell	" " " " "	2d	1	00
34	O. E. Thompson	" Corn planter	1st	2	00
56	" "	" Potato "	Dip & 1st	2	00
3	And. J. Leetch	" Farm Wind Mill	" & 1st	12	00
47	A. A. Ag. Co	" Sulky Hay Rake	" & 1st	3	00
20	Swift Drury & Taylor	" Revolving Rake (Wood)	" & 1st	2	00
38	A. Dickerson	" Land Roller	1st	3	00
23	O. E. Thompson	" assortment of plows	1st	5	00
6	J. & W. L. McCullough	" Plow (general use)	1st	2	00
48	A. A. Ag. Co	" " " "	2d	1	00
49	" " "	" " (Stubble)	1st	2	00
51	" " "	" Fallow and corn Cultivator	Dip.		
25	O. E. Thompson	" " " "	2d	2	00
26	" "	" Corn Cultivator	Dip.		
13	Geo. Sherman	" Hay Rack	1st	1	00
32	O. E. Thompson	" Power machine for sowing plants	1	2	00
9	Hiram Seaver	" Root Cutter	Dip.		
50	Ann Arbor Ag. Co.	Best Corn Sheller (hand)	Dip & 1st	2	00
16	C. D. Batwell	" " " "	2d	1	00
28	O. E. Thompson	" Hay Straw & Stalk Cutter	1st	2	00
45	Ann Arbor Ag. Co.	" " " "	2d	1	00
39	A. Dickerson	" Farm gate with hanging Co__	1st	2	00
54	David Ellis	" " "	2d	1	00

43	F. W. Hawkins	" Hand Rake	1st		50
44	L. Stiles	" Fruit Ladder	1st	2	00
8	John Fay	" Sulky Plow for general use	Dip		
11	J. & W. L. McCullough	" Section Iron fence	Dip		

Division 13 **"Needle & Crochet Work"**

Number	***Name***	***Article***	***Prize***	***Amount***	
1	Mrs. E. Martin	Best Show case Millinery	1st	2	00
29	" H. M. Curtis	Best Show case Millinery	2	1	00
13	" C. R. Whitman	" Worsted Emb. Sofa Pillow	1st	1	50
95	Miss Chett Yost	" Worsted Emb. Sofa Pillow	2d	1	00
99	" " "	" Silk " " "	1st	1	50
107	Mrs. A. E. Pardee	" Em. Pocket Hdkf	1st	1	50
88	Miss Ella Seaver	" Piece Braiding	1st	1	50
4	Mrs. Kittie Joslin	" Fancy Toilet Cushion	1st	1	00
127	Miss E. Van Fossen	" Emb. Canvas Tidy	1st	1	00
46	Mrs. Wm. Hall	" Cotton Crochet "	1st	1	00
6	Mrs. Kittie Joslin	" Worsted " "	1st	1	00
106	" A. E. Pardee	" " Breakfast Shawl	1st	1	00
14	" C. R. Whitman	" Afghan Childs Carriage	1st	2	00
24	" J. Willard Babbitt	" " " "	2d	1	00
37	Miss Carrie Boyce	" " Stitch Tidy	1st	1	00
62	Mrs. H. S. Crippen	" Spec. hand work quilting	1st	2	00
53	" A. F. Burbank	" " " " "	2d	1	00
114	" P. D. Martin	" Knit Quilt	1st	2	00
12	" Kittie Joslin	" Sample worsted work	1st	2	00
30	Miss Ella D. Cook	" handsomest patch work Quilt	1st	2	00
20	Mrs. L. Stevens	" " " " "	2d	1	00
126	Miss E. Van Fossen	Best Afghan Stitch Tidy	1st	1	00
78	Miss Libbie Pearl	Best Fancy Mat	1st		50
81	" " "	" " "	2d		25
87	" Ella Seaver	" Emb. Chair	1st	1	00
86	" " "	" " Ottaman	1st	1	00
64	Mrs. L. E. Richards	" Wreath Flower & Worsted	1st	1	00
125	Miss E. Van Fossen	" " Scarf	1st	1	00
31	Mrs. S. P. Ballard	" Quilt (any kind)	1st	2	00
120	Miss A. Remington	" Bed Spread	1st	1	00
115	" Ella Seaver	" Worsted Work Bracket	1st	2	00
118	Mrs. E. M. Cole	" Rug	1st		50
97	Miss Chett Yost	" Piece worsted work	1	2	00

&&&&&&&&&&

MARTHA ANNA KOTHE FAMILY BIBLE RECORD

The Martha Anna Kothe Family Bible Record was generously donated to the Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County by Ruth Broesamle. She has kindly given permission to the Society to publish and keep a copy of the family record in the GSWC Bible Records Registry.

> *The Holy Bible Containing the Old and New Testaments Translated Out of the Original Tongues Being the Version Set Forth A.D. 1611 Compared with the Most Ancient Authorities and Revised. Self-Pronouncing Edition with References.* Philadelphia: The John C. Winston Co, International Press, [no date].

[*Entries were written on blank pages in the Bible.*]

Martha Anna Kothe. Freedom, Michigan Dec. 1915.
Roland Eckhardt Kothe Born in Sharon, Washtenaw Co Michigan May 9. 1893.
Died June 20 – 1976
Norman. Ray. Kothe. Born in Sharon. Washtenaw Co. Michigan July. 7 1897.
DIED MARCH 29, 1981
Gladys Marion Kothe Born in Sharon. Washtenaw Co Michigan June 3. 1899.
Died October 24th. 1974
Achsah Ereade Kothe. Born in Sharon Washtenaw Co Michigan January 4 1902.
(DIED JULY, 7 1950)
Martha Anna Kothe. Born in Sharon Washtenaw Co. Michigan November 3 1891.
Died June 7 1967

GSWC Bible Records Registry

&&&&&&&&&&

WILLIAM RUSSELL FAMILY BIBLE RECORD

This family Bible record is in the collection of the Ypsilanti Historical Society Museum & Archives, Ypsilanti, Michigan and they have kindly granted permission to the Genealogical Society of Washtenaw County to publish the record. Transcribed by Shirley Cruzen Stevens, 1988.

The Holy Bible. Hartford: Hudson and Co., 1818.

Gift of Mrs. D. A. Peck, February 19, 1958.
[*Written on the flyleaf of the Bible*]
William Russell was married to Sally Ann Russell Sept 17 1845.
Charles Henry Russell was born Dec the 18 1843.
Charles Henry Russell died June the 22 1850.

GSWC Bible Records Registry

&&&&&&&&&&

++

IN MEMORIAM

ROBERT HAMPTON ROGERS

12 OCTOBER 1930–20 JANUARY 2022

++